NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

"(APTAIN NEEDS \$15,000."

So the Leonard Street Ward Man Told One Merchant.

HAD HIS PROMOTION TO PAY FOR.

This Was the Most Senational Bit of Yes. terday's Testimony Before the Lexow Committee-More Produce Merchants Tell of Blackmall-Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. Used to Tip the Policeman on Post-Nteotl Makes It Unpleasant for Witnesse -A Cop Buncoes a Sacagerfest Visitor

There were some interesting developments and some significant indications observed in oceedings of the Lexow committee yes terday. Yesterday, for the first time, a special tenegrapher was on hand to take the proceed ings in full for the Police Department. The official stanographer of the investigation has been supplying the counsel for the defence with a typewritten transcription of his notes, but this additional stenographer, it was exlained, was sent in as a precaution, and also to insure a speedler transcription of the notes. Last week, when merchant after merchant testified to the eldewalk rental levy, both Mr. Micoli and Mr. Ransom would frequently dis-miss a witness without cross-examination. Testerday, however, although the general character of the testimony given by merchants was the same as last week, Mr. Nicoll frequent ly and earnestly cross-examined the witnesses

and made things unpleasant for them.

On the other hand, there were strong signs pointing to the fact that a number of merchants of the produce and commission district had entered into an agreement to appear fore the committee if subporned, and make a clean breast of their fransactions with the ward men. The first witnesses who were ed on this subject testifie i rejuctantly and in some instances evasively, but there was the merchants, who filled two scores of the seats in the court room, enthusiastically ap-plauded Mr. Goff when he defended a witness gainst one of Mr. Nicoll's assaults.

Mr. Goff made a little excursion from the produce into the dry goods district. Evidently the dry goods district men have made no agreement to aid him. His only witness from among their number was Mr. J. Howard Sweetser of the Broadway firm of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. This witness admitted that be paid the patrolman on his block from \$5 to \$25 at indefinite intervals and according to the amount of goods he had on the sidewalk But he did not consider that this was in the nature of a tax, or levy, or blackmail, or prosetion. He paid it, he said, to sharpen the watchfulness of the man on the best to prevent

Decidedly the most important bit of testimoney adduced during the day was that given by Leroy M. Lyon, a fruit merchant of 279 Washington street. He said that once when he objected to a raise in his "rent" from \$25 to \$50 a year, the ward man had explained the necessity for this increase by saving: "There hanew Cap'ain in the district, and he has to min \$15,000. That is what he paid for his Avmotion, and we have to raise it for him." DIDN'T OUT MUCH OUT OF STANGER.

Friday, was the first witness. He is the ewarthy, round-headed little Hungarian who, Mr. Goff is trying to prove, paid \$1,500 to ex-Senator Rossch, or some one else, to procure a license for a Bowery dive in the face of an adverse police report. When he was on the stand last week he denied this in as many ways as he was asked, and was then ordered o return yesterday with his check book. He was in a still more pronounced denying mood yesterday. He did, however, admit that he had been faided, but dealed forty times over that he knew what offence had been charged against him.

Senator Bradley-It was not for holding prayer meetings, was it? The witness did not know, and then had to

stand this sort of remark by Mr. Goff: "Do you think you have a spark of decency in you to all there and peripre vourself?" Mr. Lexow-I think, Mr. Goff, I would not continue in that line.

Mr. Goff shricked in righteous indignation:

"Is it not a terrible thing that a man like this should disgrace the country by such arrant

Merely to fliuminate the method under which this investigation is conducted and without seeking to establish a reputation for teracity for Mr. Staeger, it may be worth while mentioning incidentally that this witness was salled an arrant perjurer and indecent peritter, and various other kinds of perjurers by Mr. Goff, who, however, has not introduced one syllable of evidence that Staeger has not taid the absolute truth as to, the \$1,500, or so much as vaguely intimated that he has on word of evidence to disprove a word that Stager has sworn to. The examination lasted sa hour and the not result of it was that the witness said he had once offered to put up \$2,500 worth of "Whiskey" stock to guaranbe a payment for a half interest in the concert hall, 304 Howery. Mr. Goff stormed and stricted his questions as to whether this Biney was not paid to secure a license, but the witness remained calm and continued to

mower no. MERCHANTS DIDN'T CONSIDER BLACKMAIL DRIBERY.

The next witness was Gustave H. Martin, reduce dealer of 305 Washington street, who had been in the habit of paying \$25 a year to award man for "the old man." Senator O'Connor - You know he had no fight to make such a demand? A -I did not

Sight to make such a demand? A.—I did not.
Q.—You did not suppose he owned the sidewill? A.—Oh. no.
Q.—What would have happened if you had
as aid? A.—I would have been arrosted and
fine direct examination of the next witness
stasisted of one question and one answer. He
was George Allison, produce merchant of
such and Washington streets.
Q.—Asy trouble with the police? A. (laestimally.—Same as the rest, \$500 a year.
by Mr. Nicoll.—You've committed the
side of bribery. A.—I don's call it bribery.
That is a big word for what we've been comselled to do.
Q. (Sarrosty). Desire on the content of the side of the comselled to do.
Q. (Sarrosty).

relied to do.

Q. (fisrcely)—Den't you know that you have wised a public official to be allowed to do what you had no right to do? A.—We were fiscated for many things we had a right to do. arestrained applause from the spectators.)

Q. thy Mr. Goffi—At least you know that if you did commit bribery, you were compelled edo it by the police? A.—Yes. [Applause.] THE GROST OF JAKE SHARP.

HIL GROST OF JAKE SHARP.

HI. GOG asked the Chairman to inform the winess that he was not only privileged under the law creating this committee against proceeding hased on any evidence he might give the based on any evidence he might give the season of the proceeding the firm proceduling any person who consider to public officials.

HI. Michael august of the firm proceduling around so that the merical present could hear him, he exclaimed about 1 firms around so that the merical present could hear him, he exclaimed about 1 firms and 1 firms

As the part had to do was to contest and save himself.

At Goff—It is the law affirmed by the Court of Appeals, and Mr. Nicoll knows it. 110 is utterful this jers! whopper and summoning the gless of Jacob Sharn, and sneering at and buildoring these witnesses for the sole purpose of letimidating merchants from coming here. If Mr. Nicoll is through with his little act we will have the next witness.

As Soli—Le us pause for applause.

As Nicoll himself laughed heartily at this, but the spectators did not. Nearly all the sais in the room were accurated by more banks under subprus, and they were lacking in applications.

Continued on Third Page.

MISS EATON'S ODD ABBEST, She Says It Was Because She Reproved a

Miss Adelaids Livingston Eaton, who was arrested in Bryant Park on Saturday morning by Policeman Taylor, and who on Sunday, under the name of Adelaide Livingston, was fined ten dollars with ten days as an alternative, was discharged yesterday morning by Justice Ryan on the strength of a letter sent to Jefferson Market Police Court by the Rev. Dr. John st Church.

Miss Faton was a member of Dr. Wilson's Bible class. She called on him last January. and at once impressed him with the fact that she had been accustomed to better circum-

She was looking for something to do. Dr. Wilson became interested in her. Subsequently he learned that she had found something to take up her spare time.

Of late he had not seen her, and had been unable to discover where she had gone after she left her rooms at 348 West Eighteenth street, not far from his church and home. A messenger called on the Dostor resterday morning and told him that on Saturday Miss

Eaton had seen a policeman abusing an old woman in Bryant Park. She remonstrated with him, and for her pains had been arrested. She was then at the Jefferson Market Court. Dr. Wilson believed that Miss Eaton had been in the right, and he wrote a letter to the Police Justice asking him to look into the case again.

again.

The measenger soon returned, and said that
the Justice had not reached the court, and the
Warden at the prison said that Miss Eaton
was detained there for being drunk and dis-

warden at the prison said that Miss Paton was detained there for being drunk and disorderly.

Dr. Wilson wrote a second letter requesting the Justice to discharge Miss Eaton, and, if that were impossible, to notify him, and he would take steps to help her. This letter reached Justice Hyan, who called Miss Eaton before him.

Bhe said that her real name was Eaton, and not Livingston. She lived at 415 West Thirtr-first street. When Justice Hyan heard her story he discharged her.

A friend of Miss Eaton said last evening that while she was in Brrant Park on Saturday she saw Policeman Taylor of the Park police ill treating an old woman. That made her angry. She was not used to such a sight. Her people had been wealthy in former years, and she had been brought up in affluence.

She was a graduate of Vassar College, and on one occasion had given a burglar a hard fast. She remonstrated sharply with the policeman and called him a bruta. Then she had been arrested.

The reporter was further informed that in the last faw years Miss Eaton had had many misfortunes. She had lost her property, her father, and a brother.

Policeman Taylor said that he noticed Miss Faton sitting in the park about 10 o'clock on Saturday morning. He thought she was sieeping, and he believed she was under the influence of liquor.

About 11's o'clock he roused her and told her to go home. She hesi atod at first and then rose and started toward the south west gats.

sta.

She had gone a short distance when a tall woman stopped Taylor and said he ought not to have sent her out that there was no law against persons under the influence of liquor sleeping in the park. Miss Eaton heard the woman's remark and turned on Taylor, he says. She declared that she would not go.

Finally he persuaded her to leave the park. Just outside the gate she halted and took hold of the Iron fence. A crowd collected, and Taylor told her to move on. She declared, and he arrested her.

Taylor told her to move on. Bee declines, and he arrested her.

Before this he had reproved the tall woman for interfering, and persuaded her that it was her duty to go to the station as a witness. This she consented to do, but when Taylor looked for her she had gone away.

Taylor said that Sunday morning Miss Faton was unable to account for her conduct on Saturday. She said her name was Harriet Day and that she kept a dressmaking establishment on Fourteenth street. ment on Fourteenth street.

the sico told him that she had been swindled out of \$10,000 is year ago. When taken before the Justice her excuse was that she had never been unfortunate that way before.

"MOSES'S" NAME IS IDA MATILDA. She Has Relatives, but They Are Not Likely

to Claim Her. Pretty little "Moses" Nelson, the sixteenmonths-old baby who is the sole survivor of the Gowanus Bay accident, is still kicking and crowing in her crib at the Norwegian Hospital, and, with the exception of a slight cold which she does not seem to mind a bit, she has entirely recovered from her wetting. A number of the Nelsons' neighbors went to

the hospital yesterday to see the rescued little waif, and from them it was learned that her Christian name is Ida Matilda but it is extremely doubtful if she will ever lose the sobriquet bestowed on her by the desconesses. At present it seems highly probable that the desconesses will adopt the little one, for her winning ways and attractive disposition have completely won their hearts, and since they learned that she is a Norwegian their keen interest in her welfare has been redoubled. None of the baby's relatives have as yet come forward to claim her, although it is now known that she has several in this country, besides some in the fatheriand. Mrs. Nelson, whose madden name was Emma Johnson, left three sisters, one of whom is a housemaid in Brooklyn, and supports, with the help of her brother, a private coachman in this city, the other two sisters. Who are invalids. Two brothers of Charles Nelson its out West, and a sister lives in Boston. His father and mother and another sister lives somewhere in Norway. His wife's relatives do not know where they live or even what their names are, as it has been discovered that Nelson had lived under an assumed name ever singe he came to this country. the hospital yesterday to see the rescued little

BICYCLE RIDERS COLLIDE.

A Serious Wheeling Mishap on the Boule

A collision occurred at 8:45 o'clock last evening between two bicycle riders at Sixtythird street and the Boulevar!. One of the riders, a negro, whose name was not ascer-tained, escaped. The other was a white man about 23 years old, with light hair and complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches tall, and dressed in a bicycle suit. When picked up he was unconscious. He was taken to the Rossevel Hospital.

consolous. He was taken to the Rocevelt Hospital.

It was said there that there was some doubt whether the man's skull had been fractured, but that he was suffering from concussion of the brain and his condition was very dangerous indeed. Witnesses of the collision say that the colored man was on the wrong side of the road, and that both riders were geing along at an unusual rate of speed. When they neared such other the injured man blew his whistic and rang his bell to notify the other that he was on the wrong side. The negro either did not or would not hear the signals.

When it was too late, however, the injured man tried to turn saide, but the front wheel of the negro's bicycle struck him just at the break and flung him out of the saddle. As soon as he recovered from the shock the negro hastily remounted and escaped.

DUNNED HIS FORMER SWEETHWART, And Schwab Was Arrested for Writing Her a Threatening Letter,

Albert Schwab, an embroidery manufacturer of 173 Spring street, went to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday in answer to a summons procured by Miss Augusta De Barenne, a young French woman who lives at 150 West Thirty-fifth street. She teld Justice

West Thirty-fifth street. She teld Justice Ryan that Sohwab had been annoying her for some fines and thathe had recently written her a threatening letter. Miss De Parenns said that she did not wish to have Schwab punished, but simply warned not to annoy her in the fature. Sahwab pretested that he was the injured person in the case. He had separated from his wife in France eleven years ago and came to this country with his two children. He met Miss De Barenne last April and proposed to her. She accepted him, he sars, and he gave her Si00 for a trousseau, but that she spent the money in fitting up a flat for herself. Recently they quarrelied, and he had simply written to her demanding the return of the Sitti.

Situ Schwab agreed to let the money go, and as he promised not to ancer Miss De Barenne aur more Justice Byan dismissed the case.

Street Cleaning Foremen to Make Arrests. Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews is preparing a pamphlet in regard to the powers of foremen in the department to arrest per aons found throwing rubbish into the streets.
They have all the powers of a policement in this respect, and the police Captains have been intrusted by Superintendent Syrnes to receive prisoners from them.

PULLMAN BOYCOTT STARTS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SWITCHME STRIKE AND FIGLENCE BEGINS.

Freight Trains Were Allowed to Go Out Until 6 O'clock and Then the Men Went Out-Many Passenger Trains Stopped at Grand Crossing and the Police Called Out to Disperse the Mob-Local Passenger Trains Taken Of Trouble Expected,

Curcago, June 26.-The bereett declared against the Pullman Palace Car Company by the American Railway Union went into effect a 12 o'clock to-day. The order is supposed to include every railroad in the United States which handles Pullman cars, and, as declared by the union officials, every road which insists upon running the sleepers will be subjected to a strike, if necessary.

As a result of the boycott all of the switchmen in the freight yards of the Illinois Central

went out at 6:10 o'clock this evening, and no their yards. The order to strike was issued this afternoon, but not observed until late, and after it became apparent the Illinois Central officials were determined to run the Pullman In addition to the freight switchmen it is

expected that the men working in the upper yards handling the passenger trains will go out to-morrow morning. The strike was sudden, and so far is effective, taking the officials by surprise, and leaving the work in the yards here in bad shape. When the boycott order was announced this

noon it marked the beginning of what is expected to be the greatest railroad strike yet known in the United States. It is a battle in which an effort will be made to unite all railroad employees in the country in an effort to secure better wages.
Although the boycott is declared ostensibly

as a demonstration of sympathy in behalf of the strikers in the Pullman shops, success means the permanent success of one organization through which it is sought to unite all employees of railroads.

For this reason the strike on the Illinois

Central will be of the greatest moment both to the employees and the railroads. About 400 men are included in the two freight switchmen's unions here, and when the passenger switchmen go out it will swell the

number to about 500, It had been announced to-day that no trains to which Pullman sleepers were attached would be permitted to go out of the Illinois Central station after 12 e'clock, and as a pre cautionary measure the company had all of

its passenger trains made up last night.

The coaches were chained together, padlocked, and sealed with the company's seal at the couplings, and, in addition, each train carried a guard of ten special officers employed by the railroad.

The first train left at 1:35 P. M., and three other trains were sent out up to 0 o'clock to-night, with guards and from one to two sleepers. The engineers and trainmen received part in the boycott or assist the union men in any way, and the railroad company relied on this to a great extent in getting out their

At about 9 o'clock to-night a mob of switch men and sympathizers congregated at Grand Crossing, the junction of the Illinois Central and other roads out of Chicago, and overpowering the one or two special officers there took charge of the signal gates and refused to permit the passage of Illinois Central trains.

The signalmen, who were members of the American Railway Union, had gone out with the switchmen, and left the gates to the care of the detectives. The St. Louis Diamond special, leaving Chicago at 9 P. M., was caught at the crossing and held for nearly an hour. The officials of the road were notified, and a request for police protection brought out a squad of police from the Grand Crossing station. The mob was driven away without violence, and the officers opened the gates them-

The men again attempted to secure control were made and at 11 o'clock it was reported

The only damage done was the breaking of one or two of the signal lamps, which were replaced. The Western express on the Pennsylvania road, due in Chicago at 8 P. M., was also held at the crossing on account of the refusal of the mob to open the signal gates. but after a delay of a half hour the strikers let the train through on account of its cartying a mail car.

Late to-night all suburban trains on the IIlinois Central were abandoned on account of the trainmen, who are members of the Amerian Railway Union, joining the strike.

As early as 8 o'clock several trains were shandoned, but the officials made efforts to get one or two through later in order to accom nodate belated suburban travellers.

The passenger train on the Eastern Illinois read, which left the Polk street depot at 10:20 P. M., came to a stop at Kensington where the tracks of the Western Indiana Terninal cross the Illinois Central.

The strike of the Illinois Central freight switchmen was responsible for the trouble. The crossing was blockaded with railroad men elonging to the union and others who prevented the progress of the train until the police arrived on the scene and dispersed the crowd The switches at the crossing were operated by the Eastern Hilnois men, because that was the last road to lay its tracks there. Up to late to-night no other orders for atrikes were issued, but to-morrow it is understood that all American Railway Union men on the entire Hilnois Central system will be called out unless the officials consent to join in the Puliman boycott.

out unless the officials consent to join in the Fuliman boycott.

On the other reads no trouble was had in running out trains. It is evidently the latention of the union officials to allow the Fuliman cars to be carried out of Chicago, but to prevent their return.

Vice-Fresident Hanrahan of the Illinois Central said to night:

The freight switchmen could not have chosen a better time to strike, as far as we are conserned. We are not moving much freight now or passengers.

chosen a better time to strike, as far as we are conserned. We are not moving much freight now or passengers."

A mass meeting of about 1.000 railroad mentrainmen, and yard employees of the roads entering the city from the south side was held this evening at Thirtieth and Union strests.

Fresident Tests of the American Hallway Union and Vice-Tresident Heward of the same organization addressed the gathering. The meeting, which was held to strengthen the organization of the Hallway Union on all lines, was very enthusiastic.

At St. Paul the first serious effect of the American Railway Union sattempt to beyout the Fullman company was felt at noos, when all car cleaners, machinists, and carpenters employed on Fullman eyes in the Northern Pacific yards deserted their places.

At the Como shops all the painters and carpenters repairing Fullman coaches iaid down hammers and brushes and went quistir to their homes.

At 4.15 P. M. when the Portland express was

the Pullman cars. During the day Judge William Tart of the United States Court issued a call for the United States deputy marshals of Kentucky at Louisville, Jackson, Moorehead, Mount Sterling, Pineville, and Pittabursh to report at the Government building in Covington to await orders. Judge Tart's action is to protect property of the United States Government.

Salirond, which is a solid property of the string will affect the Burlington, Great Western, St. Paul, Minneapolis and St. Louis, Wisconsin Central, and the Sco. The Northern Pacific asserts a proprietary interest in each

Wisconsin Central, and the Soc. The Northern Pacific asserts a proprietary interest in each car.

There was no effect of the strike visible at Cleveland. Only two rallroads entering Cleveland are likely to be affected by the beyout, the Baltimore and Ohlo and the Erie, and no intimation of trouble on other of these roads has been given. So far as known, the American Hallway Union has not a single member in that city.

The Pullman boyout is in vigorous action at St. Louis, but only the shop strikers are involved so far. A committee of strikers at the called on the Chief of Police to-day and raid they had well grounded fears that the Pullman shops would be fired by their enemies in order to discredit the boyout and render the strikers liable to arrest on suspicion. They asked protection for the shops, and profilered the services of 100 men to help guard the place. None of the evening trains was affected by the boyout.

No attempt was made to interfere with Pullman coaches attached to the Illinois Central train which left Cairo. Ill., at 4 o'clock this afternoon, but as a matter of precaution the coaches were not only coupled in the usual way, but also seturely fastened by strong chains and locks. No other trains departed on the Illinois Central until 20 clock in the morning.

The Pullman Palses Car Company will have

Ing.
The Pullman Palage Car Company will have
the concerted aid of all the railroad companies
which use their cars. At a meeting yesterday
afternoon of the Board of General Managers of
all the railroads running into Chicago resolutions were adopted, among which was the fol-

tions were adopted, among which was the following:

"That we hereby dec are it to be the lawful right and duty of the said railroad company to protest against such boycott, to resist the same in the interest of their existing contracts and for the behefit of the travelling public, and that we will set unitedly to that end."

INDLANDOISE, June 201—The railroad companies who are carrying Pullman cars think that the boycott by the American Bailway Union will be a failure.

The lennsylvania, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago and the Cin-innati, Hamilton and Dayton companies have contracts with the Pullman Company and haul their cars, and they say that their employees are astisfied, and that they have been assured that none of the trainmen will refuse to man the trains on account of the presence of Pullman Sicepers.

man sicepers.
WILMINGTON, Del., June 2d.—The boycott against the Pullman Palace Car Company has not had any effect on the railroads centring here.
Both the Fennsylvania and Baltimore and Chio Railroad companies have sent out trains which have hauled one or more Pullman cars.
CINCINNATI, June 2t.—The manager of the Pullman shope in Ludlow, Ry., has posted a note that all striking employees who do not promptly return to work will be discharged. Twenty-eight of the strikers returned under the notice and resumed work.

WERE FURIT-FIVE MEN DROWNED? Six Names Added to the List of the James

The Board of Steamboat Inspectors will begin an investigation this morning into the foundering of the tugboat James D. Nicol on Sunday last. The investigation will be held in the Post Office building, room 165. Capt. Hyde will be summoned before the Board, and the testimony of others who were on the tug will be taken, and an effort will be made to ascertain just how many more passengers than she was licensed to carry the Nicol had on board. Six more people were reported missing in this city yesterday. The body recovered on Monday has been identified as that of Andrew Weissier 36 years old, a blacksmith, who lived with his wife and three thildren at 534 East Eleventh street. Weissler's name is therefore to be removed from the list of thirty-six missing men published in THE SUN yesterday, and the six newly reported missing are to be added. newly reported missing are to be added, making the list forty-one missing and four bodies recovered and identified. The six men reported yesterday to be missing are:

BURRANA, LOUIS, of 553 Righth avenue. Reported by Sel Hohlar of 58 (rosby street.

BURLAND, FREDERICA, 2465 Second avenue a bartender in Themes aid, on Fourteenth street, hear Third avenue. Reported by his wife.

MINARMS, JOHN J., 353 West Nineteenth street. Reported by his brother.

MURLAY, JOHN, 32 Whiteball street.

AMILYTINGTON, VALENTINE, an engineer of 14 Lafayette place.

Thourson Jone, 32 Garnet street, Brooklyn, There was some limit to the capacity of the tug. Forty-five men drowned with the forty-nine rescued would make ninety-four persons on board. Doubtless the list of missing has been swollen by the names of some myn who were not aboard at all.

At the request of many of the friends of missing persons. Capt. Copeland of the harbor police took the l'atrol out to the scene of the distant yesterday, in the hope of recovering some of the lost bodies. Nothing was found and no bodies came ashore. Frank McAleer, whose body was picked up on Sunday, was buried yesterday in Calvary Cemetery.

LOCKED AND FIRED THE HOUSE, After Perhaps Mortally Wounding His Wife and Daughter.

VINELAND, N. J., June 26 .- Joseph Whitsett, who resides at Park and Landis avenues. while temporarily insane to-day attacked his wife and daughter with a razor and erowbar Mr. Whitsett had just returned from a visit in New York State. His daughter, who is a school teacher, 19 years of age, received a letter this afternoon from the people he had been visiting. He asked her to let him read the contents. When she refused he got a razor and attacked her. Her screams brought her mother to the scene, but not before her throat had been cut and a deep gash from her neck to her right breast, about ten inches long, had been inflicted. Her wound will probably prove

mortal.

When Mrs. Whitsett reached the room her husband dropped the raxor, and, grabbing a crowbar which was close at hand, hit her on the head, inflicting a dangerous scalp wound and causing concussion of the brain. She may die. Whitsett then started out of the house, but was met at the door by some neighbors who had been aroused by his daughter's acroams.

screams.

ite locked all the doors of the house bolted the windows, and having thus secured himself from intrusion, poured kerosens on the floor and fired the house. He then went into the parior and lay down on the floor with his the parior and lay down on the fluor with his wife and daughter.

The flames soon enveloped the house, and an alarm was sent to the Fire Department. The firemen, when they reached the house, broke open the front door, and after they had carried the two women out they attempted to take Whitself from the burning building.

He grabbed an axe from one of the firemen and fought them furlously. After a struggle the firemen succeeded in wresting the axe from him and carried him out of the house. He was taken to the City Hall lockup. Mrs. Whitself and her daughter were taken to a seighbor's and medical and summoned. The house was entirely consumed.

INVENTOR EDISON ILL. Hard Work, Heat, and a Broken Chair Combine to Bo Him Up.

An attack of intestinal trouble has kept Thomas A. Edison the inventor confined in his house in Orange avenue, since Saturday. For the past three months Mr. Edison has worked very hard at a device for separating from from the ore, and of late the hot weather has told upon him severely. A broken chair resulted

hammiss and brushes and went quistly to their homes.

At 4.15 P. M. when the Portland express was made up, the American Kaliway Union attempted to get the train crew to desert their planes.

The marshals were also instructed to swear in private citizene as marshals should the emergency arise and the railroad property be seriously threatened at Ludlow or other points. And finally, if necessary, the United States troops will be called out.

So far as Omahn is concerned, the boycott on Pullman cars will not affect the local train service. The local union, not being especially strong in the actual train service, will not boycott.

Heveral officers of the Northern Pacific were aummoned to the station, and, after a pies that it would be unjust to through passengers to delay them, the men consented to more the train. It left the station about seventeen misuals late.

The threatened strike had no effect on the company in Kanasas City. At the office of the district superintendent of the Pullman Company is was said that no sign of a strike of any large in the train and the to weather has told upon him severely. A broken chair resulted to the into the into intended to the into into inventor having a severe fall last week. Thursday, and the barie on its liliness. On the porch of his blantage, and the lamp on its limes. On the porch of his blant is under the property be actived to when the into into inventor having a severe fall last week. Thursday, and the porch of his blant in the porch of his blant in the property of the limes. On the porch of his blant in the property of the lilines. On the porch of his blant in the property of the lilines. On the porch of his blant in the property of the lilines. On the porch of his blant in the property of the sailing bouse in the lilines. On the porch of his blant in the property of the sailing back his chair on its limes. On the porch his beautier, and the

GIANT FLASHES THAT TALK.

TESTS OF THE GREAT SHAROR LIGHT AT SANDY HOOK BEGUN.

Massages to the Mores Code Steat by 200 000,000 Candle Power Electric Plantes. and Head in This City by Clerk Dane.

The monster Schuckert search light that plereed eighty-four miles of darkness, from Chicago to Milwaukes, during the World's Fair and was purchased by the United States Government, was tried officially for the first time at Sandy Hook last night. The tests were to determine whether the light is of practical value for coast defence purposes and for signalling, and they will continue every night for a week. The trials last night indi cated that the light will do all that the Schuckert Company promised. The eignailing tests were made to the Equi-table building in New York, and to the Twin

Lights, where Lieuts. Peck and Harmon were sent to report on them. Major F. B. Phipps, Capt. Frank Heath, and Capt. William Cronie of the Board of Ordnance saw the trial. Lieut. C. B. Wheeler made the signals, while the light was handled by a representative of the Schuckert Company.

The light stands on a wooden tower 150 feet

high on the point of the Hook near the telegraph office. It is contained in a round bex sixty inches in diameter and four feet in depth. Two carbons, one 1% inches in diameter and the other one lach, are set in iron frames six inches from the reflector.

The lens of the light is one-eighth of an inch thick and is divided into sections. The feature which, it is claimed, makes this light more effective than others is the reflector, which is parabolic instead of eval, and sends the rays of light outward in parallel lines. It is one of the four largest search lights made by the Schuckert Company and the largest in the United States.

It is of 200,000,000 candle power. The box is mounted so that it can be turned to an elevation of 130 degrees and swung in a circle as easily as a steamer's wheel. It can be moved by an operator 75 feet away by electric conpections.

The first test last night was to direct the light toward the Equitable building. It was answered by a bright green pyrotechnic light. Lieut. Wheeler then began telegraphing the dots and dashes of the Morse code by means of long and short flashes. He did this by opening and closing a row of shutters in front of the lens.

ing and closing a row of shutters in front of the lens.

The tests showed to the satisfaction of the officers that the search light could be used to transmit messages at least seventeen miles. Messages to Twin Lights, six miles away, were easily read by the officers there. The light was thrown over on Romer Beacon, seven miles away, and on the Atlantic Highlands. Both places were illuminated so that outlidings were easily distinguished.

Three of the officers then drove in a carriage about the point of the Hook and were followed with the light. When nearly two miles away, one of the officers was seen to stand in the carriage and wave his hat. Boats several miles away were shown by the light.

Tests to follow will show accurately just how far the light can penetrate and still be of practical value. Small boats will be seen. The night was well suited for the trials. The sky was so black about the Hook that the light seemed to shine from its lower like a stream of fire.

This is what happened in New York city.

was so black about the Hook that the light seemed to shine from its tower like a stream of fire.

This is what happened in New York city, where the other end of the experiment was conducted: Elias B. Dunn, the clerk of Gotham's weather, climbed in his shirt sleeves to the highest perch on the roof of the Equitable building at precisely to clock, and, exratully placing a Fourth of July bengal light of magnesia on the edge of the septing around the lagstaff, set the light of with a match. There was a blinding glare for about twenty seconds that shut out all the wondrous panorsma of the harbor as it is seen from this point of view. I'll feet above the sea level. Then the harbor and its myriads of dancing lights became visible ence more, with fitul lightening playing through the clouds in the western sky, and the aerial fireworks at Coney Island painting the southeastern heaven dimir with variegated hues of fire. Two minutes later, at 9:03 o'clock, the southeastern sky was suddenly lighted up with a glare that caused both the fireworks and the lightning to pale and made the magnesia light seem like a tallow candle by comparion. It was a disk of dazzling electric light, pure white in its steady brilliancy, and it lighted up the sky and the horizon for miles. It shone like a great white sun, and appeared from Clerk Dunn's standpoint to be over two feet in great white sun, and appeared from Clerk Dunn's standpoint to be over two feet in diameter. It was the search light at Sandy Hook, twenty miles away to the southeast from Weather Clerk Dunn's dizzy perch.

Presently it began to blink in a way that makes it almost blinding to watch.

Clerk Dunn had Telegrapher W. L. Day of the Equitable signal service with him to interpret the blinks, although he is a telegrapher himself.

himself.

When the light had blinked in a dizzy sort of may for about two minutes Clerk Dunn laughed and Telegrapher Day sell a message flashing over the regular telegraph wires to Major Phipps. The message had asked:

"Are we on you?" and Telegrapher Day had replied that the light was on.

Then the giant eye began to blink and wink asain, and this is how Mr. Dunn caught the winks:

winks:

"That's a regular skirt dance," oried one of the spectators. What does it mean?"
"A simple and appropriate inquiry," replied Clerk Dunn. The light has asked:

"Are you onto us?"
Clerk Dunn set off another magnesia light to prove that he was onto the Sandy Hook experts. Then the electric light asked to have some more magnesia light burned, as follows: "Hurn another light," and thes, growing polite, it added." Pease burn another light.

Clerk Dunn set up his third and last light, which was promptly blown off the roof. Then clerk Dunn utered a lot of language that may have been signal service cipher. He said in English later that the fireworks man hai promised him lights that would burn ten minutes and hadn't kept his word. The great electric light talker some more.

"What the mails your lights?" it asked, and then this parting message was sent:

"Flesse publish the following message in the papers: This is the commencement of the tests by the tirdnance hoard. United States army, of the 200,084,000 candie power search light erected at Sandy Hook for coast defence purposse.

Clerk Dunn telegraphed to Telegrapher

erected at Nandy Hook for coast defence purposes.

Clerk Dunn telegraphed to Telegrapher Robinson at Nandy Hook a message announcing the complete success of the experiment and tendering the thanks of those who witnessed it for a novei treat.

The success was undoubted. Although the air was hary the light was so brilliant that Clerk Funn and his companions turned their backs upon it at one time and read the message with ease from the reflection cast upon the huge flagstaff of the Equitable building. It seemed as if the light could have been readily seem at Yonkers.

By Jove!" cried Clerk Dunn in a burst of admiration at the close of the apperiment, "wouldn't such a light he a splendid thing for make a weather signal upon this roof? There could be no misfaking the signals they and logs souldn't obligate them. I am going to urge the use of search lights for harbor weather signals."

THE PLYMOUTH TO BE TOWED DOWN More Seriously Damaged Than the First Examination Indicated.

NEWPORT, June 28 - The steamer Plymouth which was ashore on Spindle Rock last week. will leave here at midnight for New York, i tow of the tugs Hustler and Right Arm. A dock trial of the Plymouth's engines on Mon day indicated that they were all right, but the underwriters objected to the boat's making a

underwriters objected to the boat's making a long run under her own steam, and they told the Fall lilver Line officials that they would have to make the trip to New York at their own risk. Therefore, it was decided to low her down.

Later examination of the steamer showed more damage than was believed to exist when she was rulled off the rock. Some of the beams supporting the engine were found fractured, and others lead badly. It was on account of this weakening that the underwriters objected to allowing the beat to go down under her own steam. The main puncture of the engine room which admits water freely. This, however, is being readily taken care of by the steamer's pumps. Much of the bottom not actually broken is damaged by having the boits and boltheads term off.

DIDN'T CALL ON PAIENOTES.

Metals of the Administration Surprisingly Lacking in Civility. WARRINGTON, June 261.-There is much gossig In diplomatic circles because no person con-

good manners to call at the French Embassy since the assassination of President Carno'. All of the Ambassadors and Ministers and Charges d'Affaires of other nations in this hours. So did Generals of the army and soveral pary officers and prominent citizens. city called within the regulation twenty-four A few members of the Senate and House of Representatives also left their eards on Ambassador Patenotre, but nobody from the Executive Department of the Government has been near him, nor has any message of condolence been sent except Secretary Gresham's cable despatch to the American Ambassador at Paris. The eti-quette of civilized nations requires that Private Secretary Thurber should call at the French Embassy with the President's card within twenty-four hours after the visit of the Everybody Believes the President French Ambassador to the White House to announce the calamity that has overtaken his nation; and within the same time Secretary Gresham should have called in person and th other members of the Cabinet should have left and there has been much criticism about their

The Secretary of State is responsible for the proper observance of conventionalities between the high officials of this Government and the representatives of foreign nations in Washington, but Judge Gresham apparently cares little about such matters. Nor is there a high official in the State department who has been long enough in service to be familian with diplomatic etiquette except Second As sistant Secretary Adee, and he now alts at his desk from morning to night attending faithfully to his duties, and realizes that he is not expected to speak until he is spoken to. Col. Wilson of the army who acts as Master

of Ceremonies at the White House, also knows how and when such courtesies ought to be observed, but Private Secretary Thurber has snubbed him so often and told him so many times that his advice and suggestions are not required, that he never visits the White House except when he is sent for.

SPREADING ISLAMISM IN AFRICA. The Sultan of Turkey Opposes the Advan

of Christianity.

London, June 27.-The Standard this morning says that the Sultan of Turkey is sending at his own expense, missionaries to spread Islamism in Africa, with a view of checking the advance of Christian powers.

BY FICILTIOUS RILLS.

Auditor Christopher Arrested for Defraud

NEWARE, N. J., June 26.-Edward R. Christo pher of 17 Clinton avenue, an employee of the Prudential Insurance Company, was arrested to-day for defrauding the company of about \$11,000. He was committed by Justice of the

Peace Rapp in default of \$12,000 ball. Christopher has been in the employ of the company for the last eleven years. It is alleged that he caused fraudulent and ficticious bills for supplies to be made out. The bills were sent in the regular source of business to the cashier, and they were, to all appearances, properly approved.

Christopher obtained checks from the eashier's department in payment of the fictitions bills. It is declared that he retained the checks, and, by consivance with outside parties, got the checks cashed.

I VEN THE CLERGYMEN APPLAUDED. They Could Not Resist the Nimble-footed, Graceful Girl Graduates. PATERSON, N. J., June 26.-The dance of the

sweet girl graduates at the Opera House this evening, in the high school commencement exercises, elicited applause instead of critistage in an allegory called "Maigh." The graduates, instead of occupying seats on the stage, tier above tier in a semicircle.

came on in groups of twelve, just like the girls in a spectacular chorus. They represented Geography, Literature, Astronomy History, and Music, and as they danced to the front, executing a few fancy steps, the audi-

History, and Music, and as they danced to the front, executing a few fancy steps, the audience applauded.

Between dances the theatre was darkened, and from the back of the stags flashed "living pictures." They represented the "Landing of Columbus." Courtsnip. "Marriage." and "The Sailor's Return to His Sweetheart." The dancing girls were graceful, and went through the difficult steps with enthusiasm. Solose were also rendered by members of the class. The class quartet sang. "Hush, My Haby." a lullaby: and Miss Emily Nightengale sang. "My Heart is Thine."

There was not a voice lifted up in objection to the performance. Even the clerkymen, several of whom were among the auditors, applauded with viru. The graduates who carried off high honors are: Lydia E. Reinhart, valedictorian; Rebecca Cohn, saluratorian: Mabel Dunkerly, saliriat; Neilie Nolan, historian; Thomas Giblin, orator; Rose Hanchiuss, prophet, and Mabel Charles, poet.

CLEVILAND DORSN'T ONN BUTLER

The South Carolina Senator Says Som Things About the Administration. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 201. - There was very little excitement at the campaign meeting at Chesterfield Court House to-day. Gov. Tillman led off with what he called a discussion of na tional issues, in which he referred to the United States Judges as the tool of the bondholders, and abused Fresident Cleveland. He declared in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and said that John Sherman

coinage of sliver, and said that John Sherman and Grover Cleveland were hand in glove in the conspiracy to ruin the country and betray the Pemceratic party.

Senator Butler followed Tillman. He spoke of the national Remocratic party and the course it had pursued. Grover Cleveland had not bought him with paironage, and had not enough to do so, and Cleveland knew it. He had opposed the President on the sliver question. He considered that the President had made a grave mistake in vetoing the Seigniorage bill. He had no right to do it against the overwhelming majority of his party with which it was passed. When that was done he lost all hope for sliver so long as Cleveland is President. He wanted to make a prediction. The next Republican platform would contain a free ellver plank; free sliver and high tariff.

Saicide of a Hebrew in Central Park, A Hebrew with a full reddish-brown beard and moustache, and a gray serge suit shot himself in the head and breast in Central Park, opposite Fast Sixty-seventh street, late

last night. He died at once.

In his pocke s were found copies of two German newspapers of yesterday, by the marked in pencil. "Sob." There was also a memorandum of a number of Hebrew firms in New York city which were checked off as though he had been applying to them for work.

This memorandum was written on a monthly statement blank of Jacob liass. Monastery street, High Pound avenue, West Hoboken.

Mrs. Bradford Said to be in New Jersey The latest news concerning Mrs. Eate Bradord, the missing Williamsburgh financier, is that she is not very far from Greenwood Lake. N. J., where her uncle, Charles Rennedy, was recently employed in a hot-1. It was reported restardar that some of her victims were hot on her trail, and that she would soon be run down.

The San Francisco Pulr May Go to Mexico. Nego intions are pending for the transfer of the Nan Francisco Midwinter Fair to the City of Mexico. It is mianned that the opening of the fair in Mexico shall be in November next.

M. CARNOT'S MANTLE.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

nested with the Administration has had the The Struggle for the Presidency Begins in Earnest.

Nothing but Uproar and Riot Marks the Republican Caucus.

BALLOTING NOW BEGINS.

Will Be Named To-day.

One Deputy Smashes a Ballot Box on the Head of Another - Castmir - Perter's Chances Helped by the Dissensions-Fingrant Outrages on Italians in Lyons-A. State of Stege May Be Declared There-Many Shops Looted and Burned-Crowds Around the Elysee-The Late President's Body Will Lie in State from To-day Until Sunday-On that Day Imposing Obsequies Will Occur at Notre Dame-The Burist at the Pantheon-Sante Says He Killed Carnot Because He Was a Tyrunt-Carnot's Conchuan Dies of Grief and Shock-Expressions of Sympathy.

Panis, June 26.-It is perhaps well for rance that the mandate of her fundamental law compels her to turn her thoughts at once from the crime which deprived her of her Chief Magistrate to the duty of selecting his successor. The stupor and despair which followed the shock of the outrage is already broken. Yesterday all France shared the fear expressed by an English writer, that the emergency which Macaulay foretold, was at hand, and that it would be necessary "to destroy liberty in order to preserve civiliza-

To-day the heat of political rivairy has distracted attention even from the mutilated corpse lying in the palace of the Elyade. Already the contest has plunged into the regions of anger and bitterness. Had the Versailles Congfess met yesterday or to-day, Casimir-Périer would now be President of the French Republic. Twenty-four hours' delay may prove a great calamity to the nation. Few are so foelish now as to attempt to prophesy upon whom the choice will fall

The division in the ranks of the Republican majority grows wider every hour. The changes in the situation have been extremely rapid. Early in the afternoon, good judges who were watching events in the crowded lobbies of the Chamber and Senate, expressed the opinion that unless Casimir-Férier secured a majority on the first ballot his election would be impossible. The Radical and Sociallet supporters of Brisson would then throw their support to Dupuy or any candidate who could defeat the independent statesman whom they fear and hate.

Then came talk of Loubat and of other colorless names which might be used as that of Carnot was seven years ago. Finally the different groups got together and began discuss-

The wrangling and confusion became riotous in character. The first meeting was of the Senators of the Left and Centre, almost all supporters of Casimir-Périer. One hundred and sixty-nine Senators attended. The ballot

resulted: Casimir-Péri r. 144; Dupuy. 15; Brisaon, 6; Freyeinet, 4.

A meeting was then called of all shades of Republicans in both Houses, excluding only sembled at 5 o'clock in the largest committee room of the Senate. Deputy Verninae presided. It was moved to proceed to a ballot. Many demanded a discussion before the vote. An uproar began which continued three and g half hours. It was a swelling chorus of angry voices without a moment's respite. The confusion became terrific and deafening. Deput es and Senators went mad with rage. The scene culminated in Deputy Haunet's smashing a ballot box upon the head of Deputy

Then the frantic crowd broke for the open air. The seconds of the Deputies named are arranging a duel to-night. No ballot was taken, nor was any motion passed by the

In the evening 200 members, who style themselves Progressists and Government Republicans, met under the presidency of M. Monteaux and endorsed the candidacy of Casimir-Périer. At midnight several Republican leaders called a caucus to meet at the Theatre des Varietes in Versallies before the assembling of

Congress to-morrow morning.

In spite of to-night's confusion men of all shades of opinion are confident that a Prestent will be elected before Congress adjourns to-morrow, and few believe that more than two ballots will be necessary. Fortunately the law forbids any man but the President of the Congress to open his mouth until the election is completed.

The preparations at Versailles were finished

to-night. Everything is ready, including the strong room in which to lock up unruly members, and the four-horse state carriage in which the new President will make his formal entrance into the capital, according to the old custom of the monarchy. The only trouble feared is the possible disorderly action of the Socialist members of the Congress. All day long, crowds thronged the neighborhood of the Elyade. The coffin of the Fresident

palace. Two young men from the Polytechnia School stand guard on each side of the coffin A Sister of Mercy kneels constantly in prayer. To-morrow the public lying-in-state will begin, and the popu ar tribute will continue until Sunday. The public obsequies will be even more im-

iles upon a magnificent catafalque in the

posing than those of Thiers or MacMahon. The funeral ceremonies will be at Notre Dame, and the burial in the Pantheon. Sympathy with Mme Carnot finds a thousand ways of expression, and from the farthest quarters of the globe. Her unnatural calm

ontinues, and her friends are much alarmed lest finally she collapse under the strain. CINDIDITES FOR PRESIDENT.

Tumultuous Doings at the Republican Cancus Nocialists Blamed.

Pants, June 21.-A meeting of Republican members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies was held this afternoon to decide upon a candidate for President to be voted for at Vorsailles to-morrow. The proceedings were characterized throughout by indescribable noise and continuous brawling. Deputies and Senators shouted at the top of their voices over one another's heads. Home demanded a vote without debate. Blows were exchanged by several members, and inkatands were thrown about freely.

Deputy Mare Saunet, member for Ardeche. tried to stand upon the table and was pulled foreibly to the floor by M. Berteaux, member for Seine-et-Oise. Another member, who tried to hide the ballot box, was struck and throug